

## DEDICATE LIBRARY

Gift of G. W. Brown to Northfield  
Presented the Town  
Tuesday.

## PRESENTATION BY DONOR.

Speech of Acceptance by Hon. Frank  
Plimley—Historical Address Writ-  
ten by Hon. George Nichols—  
Dedictory Address by Rev.  
W. S. Hazen.

Northfield, Aug. 21.—The dedication of the new library took place this afternoon at two o'clock in the Methodist church. The building which has been erected at a cost of between \$20,000 and \$25,000 was the gift of George W. Brown of Boston, treasurer and general manager of the United States and Machinery company. The event has been looked forward to by the townspeople with great interest and appreciation and long before the exercises began the church was filled. All the business houses in the town were closed from two to four.

The exercises were opened by a brief address by the presiding officer, Capt. John L. Mosley, followed by prayer by the Rev. Walter Dole. The historical address was delivered by G. A. Emerson, an address to have been delivered by Hon. George Nichols, co-secretary of State, but he was ill.

The presentation speech was made by the donor in person which was very pleasant. He gave a history of the Brown family and their relations with Northfield since the town was first settled. His grandfather was the first settler in the center village where the first library was established in 1825. The speech of acceptance in behalf of the town was made by the Hon. Frank Plimley followed by the dedictory address by the Rev. William S. Hazen, D. D., of Beverly, Mass., who was for over 10 years pastor of the Congregational church here.

After the exercises the library building was thrown open to the public until four o'clock.

The building is of brick, with granite trimmings and steps. On the first floor are the reading, historical, delivery and stock rooms which are handsomely furnished in mahogany. The basement is fitted with the most modern plumbing and one room has been left which is expected that the ladies will finish for a club room. The cost of the structure was \$25,000.

## OUTING OF OLD FELLOWS.

Rutland, Aug. 21.—The first annual outing of the Vermont and New York Old Fellows Outing association, comprising the lodges at Rutland, Pawlet, Mechanicsville, Wallingford, Proctor, Brandon, Fair Haven, Poultney, Rupert, West Pawlet, this State, and Granville, Whitehall and Salem, N. Y., was held to-day at Lake Bomoseen, about 60 attending. The crowd went to the lake in five special cars from this city. The features of the day were a ball game, races, dancing, music, etc.

## HOTEL KLEPTOMANIA.

Women Are the Chief Sinners—Hotels  
Dose Heavily.

(From the New York Times.)

It is the fashion in our modern hotels to write off \$10,000 a year as the loss for silverware and china taken by guests in the course of 12 months. Many persons will have souvenirs of their visits to New York and take spoons, knives, forks and even sets of small ware which they can flip in their pockets. The crime has grown that the big hotel men now purchase cheap hardware for the use of transient guests, but the figures of loss run up in three of the city hotels to the \$20,000 mark. The women are blamed for this sort of theft, and the proof seems to be against them.

Probably the best known hotel man in the city said to me: "We know it is the women who take the stuff, and many of them are New Yorkers. When there is a big dinner at his hotel attended by women as well as men, we use a special set of spoons and other tableware made at little cost and stamped with the name of our hotel. We lose one-third of them, but the cost of late years is figured in the dinner at so much per plate. The spoons don't cost us six cents each, and are not much to look at after one night's use. The knives and forks are worth less than 15 cents. When we have a dinner exclusively for men we put good plate of the table and don't lose a per cent of it. This good table service is out out at the risk dinner."

"Our greatest loss is in the transient out-of-town trade. One-half the women must have a souvenir of the St. Regis, the Waldorf or the Holland House. They seem to think a trip to New York is a failure unless they have a few things to show. Many women change about at the hotels so as to have a collection of odd plates. They don't mind showing their country friends the loot they have won in New York. It is not regarded as theft, but as a smart bid, and I have yet to hear of one woman denouncing the practice of the hotel men who stamp the spoons and forks with the name of the hotel."

A barbeque on a small scale is a good picnic dish. Lay the ribs of a sheep on a grill. Have ready in a cup a half cup melted butter with half its bulk of vinegar and shake together until like French salad dressing. Season with salt and pepper and a little mustard. As the meat broils pass a cloth fastened to a little stick (swab fashion), dipped in the

Here you heard me say that I didn't like smoking. Why don't you give it up? Him—Oh, you are the girl who once told me you didn't like kissing.—Chicago News.

## Good Cookery

DOMESTIC SCIENCE  
IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Some bring a capon, some a rural cake, some nuts, some apples, some that think they make the better cheeses, bring them.

—Ben Johnson.

MENU SUNDAY, AUG. 26, 1906.

## BREAKFAST.

Cereal. Green apple sauce. Toast.

## DINNER.

Watermelon. Roast Chicken.

Mashed Potatoes. Boiled Corn.

Sliced Tomatoes and Green Peppers.

Blueberry Pie. Iced Coffee.

SUPPER AL FRESCO.

Chicken Salad.

Lettuce and cream cheese sandwiches.

Floating Island sponge cake.

Iced tea.

Picnics are the order of the day,

whether in dunes, trails, fields or flocks,

neighborhoods or Sunday schools, clubs

or organizations. The shore, the moun-

tains, the wood, the lake, are holding out

their hands in welcome to all the chil-

dren of men. It is a great pity when a

person goes so highly civilized that the

simple pleasures of the primitive life no

longer appeal to him. Who would give

the preference to ever so fine a dinner

in an artificially lighted dining room,

dimly lit with evening dews, a but-

terfly hovering over an orchestra laboring

and faintly giving a symphony in

spots, to a few and casual dainties

in nature's great dining room, over-

arched with elms or heaven's own blue,

lighted by God's own sunshine, fanned

by sea breezes, perfumed with all the

sweet, woody odors of the forest or the

fragrant breath of the sea and salt mea-

adows?

Who cares for flies or bees, an over-

friendly mosquito or crawling caterpillar?

Forget them and be happy. There are

picnics and picnics. Every section of

the country has its own chosen form of

picnic setting and entertainment, but with

all, the dinner is the pivotal point about

which everything else swings. Whether

heard of any one not hungry at a pic-

nic?

While the cold picnic dinner needs no

defense from the majority of people, the

addition of something cooked over the

open fire makes it doubly attractive and

rather more digestible, especially for

older or sedentary folk. A few weeks

ago a summer picnic in New Hampshire,

lately people of sedentary pursuits,

held a meadow picnic that scored un-

qualified success. There was a most

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## NIAGARA'S BIG POWER.

Industrial Activity Made Possible  
by the Use of Electric Power.

Part of the Current at the Great Falls  
Should Not Be Restricted, but  
Encouraged, as It Increases the  
Country's Prosperity.

How far the industrial development at  
Niagara Falls has influenced general in-

dustry throughout the United States

even the most skillful actuary or statisti-

cian would find it possible to describe

by figures or illustrative maps, or any

symbol. But when it is remembered that

that is in the Niagara River, so that it

could be made available commercially

was not dreamed of prior to 1850, except-

ing for a few small factories operated

by water power delivered against water

wheels, then there may be some under-

standing of the amazing swiftness with

which this new and powerful agent for

manufacture and industry of many

kind has been brought from chaos to

perfection, says the New York corre-

spondent of the Philadelphia Press:

When sixteen years ago William R.

Rankine visited New York that he might

persuade capital in that city of the com-

mercial advantages Niagara offered by

reason of the invention of apparatus by

which the energy of steam or of water

could be converted into electric energy

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